Please replace the paragraph at page 6, lines 11-14 with the following:

--A preferred ANP analogue is:

Ser-Leu-Arg-Arg-Ser-Ser-Cys-Phe-Gly-Gly-Arg-Met-Asp-Arg-Ile-Gly-Ala-Gln-Ser-Gly-Leu-Gly-Cys-Asn-Ser-Phe-Arg-Tyr-Lys[N^{ε}-γ-Glu(N^{α}-tetradecanoyl)-OH]-OH (SEQ ID NO: 3). --

Please replace the paragraph at page 6, lines 16-18 with the following:

--A preferred type of derivative of a dynorphin analogue is:

Tyr-Gly-Gly-Phe-Cys-Arg-Arg-D-Ala-Arg-Pro-Cys-NH-$(CH_2)_n$-COOH (SEQ ID NO: 4), wherein n is an integer from 8 to 24.--

Please replace the paragraph at page 6, lines 20-21 with the following:

--A preferred derivative of enterogastrin is:

H-Ala-Pro-Gly-Pro-Arg-Lys (N^{ε}-tetradecanoyl)-OH (SEQ ID NO: 5).--

Please replace the paragraph at page 9, lines 23-24 with the following:

--EXAMPLE 1

Synthesis of For-Nle-Leu-Phe-Nle-Tyr-Lys (N^{ε}-tetradecanoyl)-OH (SEQ ID NO: 6)--.

Please replace the paragraph at page 9, line 26 to page 10, line 5 with the following:

--For-Nle-Leu-Phe-Nle-Tyr-Lys-OH (SEQ ID NO: 6), was purchased from Bachem Feinchemikalien AG, Switzerland. The peptide is a potent chemoattractant for human neutrophils. The title compound was prepared by dissolving 17 mg of For-Nle-Leu-Phe-Nle-Tyr-Lys-OH (SEQ ID NO: 6) in 5 ml of DMF and then adding 35 µl of triethylamine followed by 20 mg of solid tetradecanoic acid succinimidyl-N-hydroxy ester to the solution. The reaction was monitored by RP-HPLC employing a column packed with reversed phase C18 silica material. For the elution was used a gradient from 30% ethanol to 80 % ethanol in 0.1% aqueous TFA. The product was purified on a column (length 250 mm diameter 20 mm) packed with C18 silica reversed phase material. The compound was dissolved in 74% ethanol/0.1% aqueous TFA and subsequently applied to the column and purified at 40 °C by isocratic elution in the same buffer at a flow rate

of 6 ml/hour. The yield was 20 mg. The identity of the compound was confirmed by PDMS.--

Please replace the paragraph at page 10, lines 12-16 with the following:

--Reference

The reference compound, For-Nle-Leu-Phe-Nle-Tyr-Lys-OH (SEQ ID NO: 6), was purchased from Bachem Feinchemikalien AG, Switzerland, and used as received. The lipophilicity of the reference compound relative to human insulin was found to be 2.3.--

Please replace the paragraph at page 10, lines 19-20 with the following:

--EXAMPLE 2

Synthesis of H-Tyr-D-Ala-Gly-Phe-Leu-Lys(N^{ε}-tetradecanoyl)-OH (SEQ ID NO: 7).--

Please replace the paragraph at page 10, lines 23-31 with the following:

--The enkephalin derivative H-Tyr-D-Ala-Gly-Phe-Leu-Lys(N^{ε}-tetradecanoyl)-OH (SEQ ID NO: 7) was made from Boc-Tyr-D-Ala-Gly-Phe-Leu-Lys-OH (SEQ ID NO: 7) (A-2435 Bachem Feinchemikalien AG, Switzerland). The Boc-Tyr-D-Ala-Gly-Phe-Leu-Lys-OH (SEQ ID NO: 7)was acylated using tetradecanoic acid succinimidyl-N-hydroxy ester as described in Example 1. The reaction mixture was evaporated to dryness and the residue was dissolved in TFA and evaporated to dryness, solubilized in ethanol/water/0.1% and purified by RP-HPLC as described in Example 1. The yield was 15 mg.--

Please replace the paragraph at page 11, lines 1-7 with the following:

--Reference

The reference compound, H-Tyr-D-Ala-Gly-Phe-Leu-Lys-OH (SEQ ID NO: 7),
was synthesized from Boc-Tyr-D-Ala-Gly-Phe-Leu-Lys-OH (SEQ ID NO: 7) by dissolving 20 mg of this compound in 200 µl of TFA and evaporating to dryness. The residue was dissolved in 5% acetic acid and freeze dried. The lipophilicity of the reference compound relative to human insulin was found to be 3.0×10^{-3}.--

Please replace the paragraph at page 11, lines 10-12 with the following:

--**EXAMPLE 3**

Synthesis of H-Pro-His-Pro-Phe-His-Phe-Phe-Val-Tyr-Lys(N^{ϵ}-tetradecanoyl)-OH (SEQ ID NO: 8).--

Please replace the paragraph at page 11, lines 15-22 with the following:

--Fmoc-Pro-His-Pro-Phe-His-Phe-Phe-Val-Tyr-Lys-OH (SEQ ID NO: 8) (obtained from Bachem Feinchemikalien AG, Switzerland) which is a potent inhibitor of renin was allowed to react with tetradecanoic acid succinimidyl-N-hydroxy ester as described in Example 1. After the acylation reaction, the Fmoc group was removed by addition of piperidine to the reaction mixture to a final concentration of 20%. The title compound was isolated by RP-HPLC as described in Example 1. The yield was 23 mg.--

Please replace the paragraph at page 11, lines 29-36 with the following:

--**Reference**

The reference compound, H-Pro-His-Pro-Phe-His-Phe-Phe-Val-Tyr-Lys-OH (SEQ ID NO: 8), was synthesized from Fmoc-Pro-His-Pro-Phe-His-Phe-Phe-Val-Tyr-Lys-OH (SEQ ID NO: 8) (obtained from Bachem Feinchemikalien AG, Switzerland). Thus, 20 mg of Fmoc-Pro-His-Pro-Phe-His-Phe-Phe-Val-Tyr-Lys-OH (SEQ ID NO: 8) was dissolved in 500 µl of 20% piperidine in DMF and left for 20 min. The reference compound was purified by RP-HPLC as described in Example 1.--

Please replace the paragraph at page 14, lines 6-15 with the following:

--Human (H-Ser-Leu-Arg-Arg-Ser-Ser-Cys-Phe-Gly-Gly-Arg-Met-Asp-Arg-Ile-Gly-Ala-Gln-Ser-Gly-Leu-Gly-Cys-Asn-Ser-Phe-Arg-Tyr-Lys(N^{ϵ}-tetradecanoyl)-COOH) (SEQ ID NO: 9) was synthesized by standard Fmoc solid phase peptide synthesis (Methods in Molecular Biology, Vol 35: Peptide Synthesis Protocols). The ε-amino group of the C-terminal lysine was acylated using tetradecanoic acid succinimidyl-N-hydroxy ester according to the procedure described below. The synthesis was performed manually in polypropylene syringes, on a resin based on a low cross linked polystyrene backbone grafted with polyoxyethylene (TentaGel Resin).--